## RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA (Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta) **B.A./B.Sc. SIXTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY 2018** THIRD YEAR [BATCH 2015-18] : 04/05/2018 **PHYSICS (Honours)** Date Paper: VII [Gr-A] Time : 11 am – 1 pm Full Marks : 50 Answer any five questions of the following : [5×10] Explain the origin of the volume energy, surface energy and Coulomb energy term in the B-W 1. a) mass formula and compare their contributions to the binding energy of the nucleus. [3] b) Using liquid drop model explain the increase in binding fraction curve for light nuclei and the slow decrease in the curve after a broad maximum. [3] c) Find the expression for constant $a_c$ determining the Coulomb energy assuming nucleus to be a uniform charged sphere. [4] 2. a) Explain the variation of total linear absorption coefficient with energy of $\gamma$ -ray. [3] b) Compare among the different processes by which $\gamma$ -rays interact with matter. If the maximum energy of the recoil electrons be 1MeV in the compton scattering of a certain $\gamma$ ray, what is the energy of the photon? [3+2]c) Can pair production takes place in free space? Explain. [2] 3. a) What is straggling of range of $\alpha$ -particles? What are the factors causing straggling? [2+2]b) Explain the existence of continuous spectrum of $\beta$ -particles. What is end-point energy? [2+1]c) A beam of mono-energetic $\gamma$ -ray is incident on an aluminium sheet of thickness 10 cm. The sheet reduces the intensity of the beam to 21% of the original. Calculate the linear and mass absorption coefficients. Given the density of aluminium to be $2700 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . [3] 4. a) Polonium-212 emits an $\alpha$ -particle with kinetic energy 10.54 MeV. Determine the $\alpha$ disintegration energy. [3] b) What is cross-section of nuclear reaction. Give its geometrical significance. [4] c) Using the liquid drop model find the value of $r_0$ , nuclear radius parameter, for the $\beta^+$ -decay of $^{13}_{7}$ N. The maximum energy of a $\beta^+$ particle is found to be 1.19 MeV. [3]

- 5. a) Explain how the thermo-nuclear reactions are possible at the sun-temperature  $(20 \times 10^6 \text{ K})$  although for p-p interaction the kinetic energy of the order of  $0.1 \text{ MeV} (1200 \times 10^6 \text{ K})$  is required. [2]
  - b) Give example of  $\beta^+$ -decay,  $\beta^-$ -decay and electron capture with energy decay schemes. [3]
  - c) Explain the construction and working of a linear accelerator. Calculate the final energy of the ion for a linear accelerator. [4+1]
- 6. a) Describe proton-proton chain reaction important at low temperature.[1]b) What are transuranic elements.[2]
  - c) Explain how Ghoshal experiment establishes compound nucleus hypothesis of Bohr. [5]
  - A Betatron of 100 MeV energy has a stable radius of 0.84 m. Calculate the frequency of the applied electric field if average energy gain per turn 420 eV. [2]

7. a) Which of the following interactions are allowed or disallowed? Explain with reasons.

- i)  $\pi^- + p \rightarrow K^+ + \pi^- + \wedge^{\circ}$
- ii)  $\pi^- + p \rightarrow K^- + \pi^+ + \wedge^\circ$
- iii)  $\pi^- + p \rightarrow \Sigma^+ + K^-$
- iv)  $\mu^- \rightarrow e^- + \overline{\nu}_e + \nu_\mu$
- v)  $\pi^- \rightarrow \mu^- + \overline{\nu}_e$
- b) What is the Gell-Mann-Nishijima (G-M-N) relation? What should be the strangeness assignment of the following particles according to G-M-N relation?
  - i)  $\pi^+$  ii)  $\wedge^\circ$  iii)  $\Sigma^-$  iv) n [1+2]
- c) To what spatial resolution can we resolve the structure of an elementary particle by a 100GeV electron? [2]
- 8. a) Depict the weight diagrams of the {u d s} quarks and their antiparticles. Hence obtain the weight diagram of Mesons by combining the weight diagrams of quarks. Identify each meson in the diagram.
  - b) What do you mean by the intrinsic parity of an elementary particle? A spin zero particle A at rest decays into two spin zero particles. What should be the relation between the intrinsic parities between particle A and its daughters if parity conservation is assumed for the decay. [3]
  - c) Give the quark composition of the following hadrons.
    - i)  $\pi^+$  ii) n iii)  $\Sigma^+$  iv) K<sup>-</sup> [2]

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